

Some things I learned while researching this book:

Not everyone could read and write but they usually could spell their own name so they named their children their own name or their parent's name. Some families had a Susie, Susie's mother was named Susie, Susie named her daughter Susie and her brother did the same. Susie's brother used his name which was also his father's name for his own son. Susie and her brother's siblings also named their children the same way. When it comes time to look someone up, there are dozens of them, all with the same name. The section called Family Trees at [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com) was the most help. Otherwise you need a name and date to get very far to be sure the person you found is the right person. If you were mad enough at your family, just change the spelling of your last name and say you aren't related.

Families often had hired help who lived with them. When the census man came around, the head of house usually gave the information. He may not have known how to spell or even for sure what his hired help's name was so it got written down however he said it. The census taker might not have been the world's second best speller, either!

Mortality was high and children often ended up living with relatives or other people when one or both parents died. They weren't always in the same family census from one census to the next and especially in the case of the Krofts and Hopkeys, maybe spelled in a different way. If a couple had his/hers/ours and one spouse died, it could be that a child ended up living with a surviving spouse who had no blood tie to them.

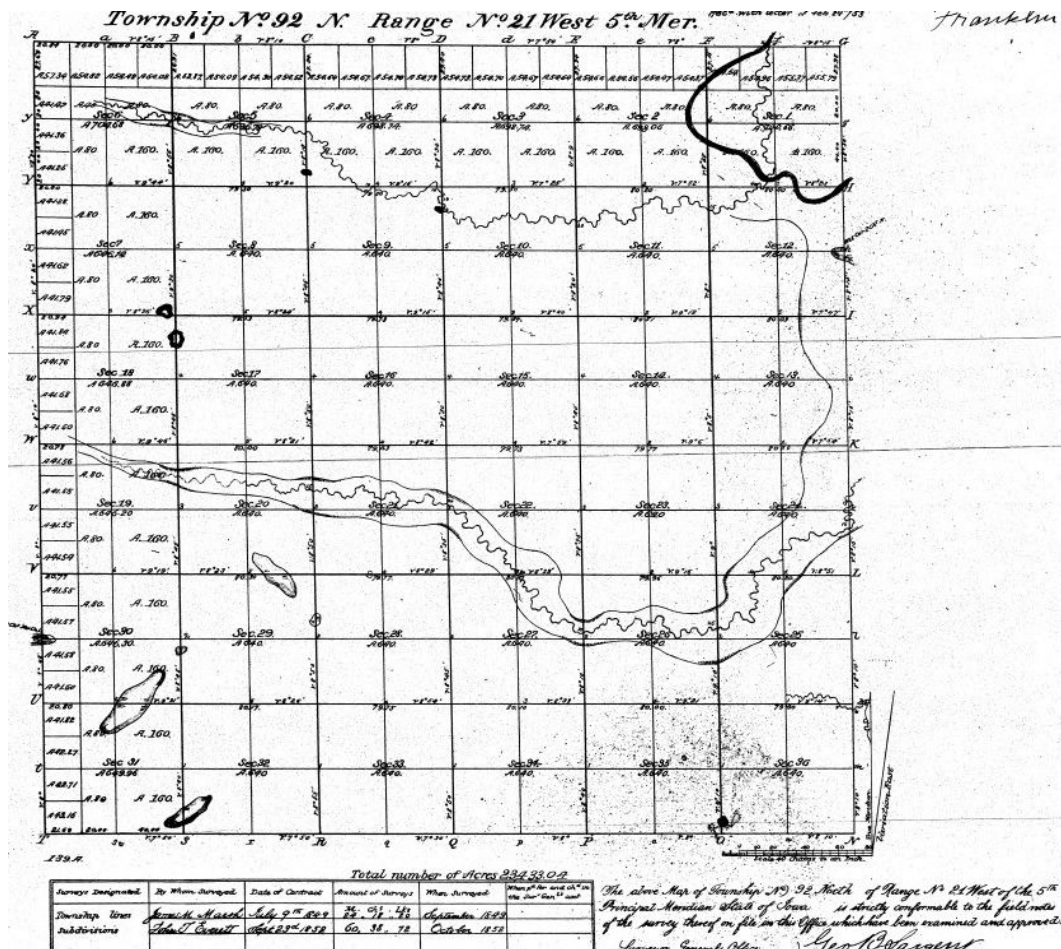
And then there's that beautiful handwriting! Franklin County Abstract (Dennis Borcharding) gave me the book and page numbers for the transactions that weren't shown on my abstract. Then I went to the Courthouse to look them up on microfilm. The microfilms from the courthouse that I used for the 1850's to 1900's were dreadful! Unfortunately those books were destroyed after they were filmed except for the ones that Franklin County Historical Society rescued. I tried looking through those books but there's no "Search" feature for them ;-). I want to get back to Hampton and look through them again and read some old newspapers and school records but they aren't always open. The Hampton Library has lots of Iowa Census on microfilm, too, but their printer is in serious need of an upgrade! The stuff I did print off wasn't very legible. I want to go back there, too, and read more old newspapers.

But it's been an all consuming project and I look forward to researching the same way I would look forward to reading the next chapter in a murder mystery. There are stories in every family and I've tried to find something to turn them into real people. I've met helpful family members who were generous with their time and research. On occasion I was even able to add to their research. Every day something else shows up that I've been looking for. Will it ever end?

## CIVIL GOVERNMENT FOR TERRITORY AND STATE.

After the "Black Hawk Purchase" immigration to Iowa was rapid and steady, and provisions for civil government became a necessity. Accordingly, in 1834, all the territory comprising the present states of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, was made subject to the jurisdiction of Michigan territory. Up to this time there had been no county or other organization in what is now the state of Iowa, although one or two justices of the peace had been appointed, and a post office was established at Dubuque in 1833. In September of 1834, therefore, the territorial legislature of Michigan created two counties on the west side of the Mississippi river--Dubuque and Des Moines--separated by a line drawn westward from the foot of Rock Island, Illinois. These counties were partially organized. John King was appointed chief justice of Dubuque county and Isaac Leffler of Des Moines county was appointed by the governor.

In October, 1835, General George W. Jones, in recent years a citizen of Dubuque, was elected a delegate to congress. April 20, 1836, through the efforts of General Jones, congress passed a bill creating the territory of Wisconsin, which went into operation July 4th of the same year. Iowa was then included in the territory of Wisconsin, of which General Henry Dodge was appointed governor; John S. Horner, secretary; Charles Dunn, chief justice; David Irwin and William C. Frazer, associate justices. September 9, 1836, a census of the new territory was taken. Des Moines county showed a population of 6,257, and Dubuque county 4,274. Source: *History of Muscatine County Iowa*, Volume I, 1911, pages 18-20



Township Lines July 9, 1849/ Subdivisions Sept. 23, 1858



## **CHAPTER 1 PETER KROFT**

**Peter Kroft** 1805-1847 & Susanna Albright 1805-?

Married 29 Nov. 1827

Veteran Mexican/American War

Pvt. Peter Kroft died on his way back home to Canton, Ohio after serving in the Mexican/American war in 1846. He was buried in Cincinnati (Hamilton County) in a potter's field. As reported in the History of Stark County (Ohio) his Regiment didn't see action against the Mexicans but their commanding officers sounded worse than the Mexican enemy.

The heirs were eligible for a Military Land Warrant of 160 acres for his service in the Ohio Volunteers, Company K, 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment. Since there is no mention of Susan Albright Kroft, I presume she had died. The children are living with other relatives in later census although I have not found them with their sister, Rachel.

**Rachel E. Kroft Meyers 1828** (husband might have been David Myers – farmer OR William Myers)

**Hiram Kroft 1833** (May have married Adaline) Later research indicates he and his sister Harriet may have gone by the name Weaver while living with their uncle Samuel Weaver and his wife, Susan's sister, Catherine.

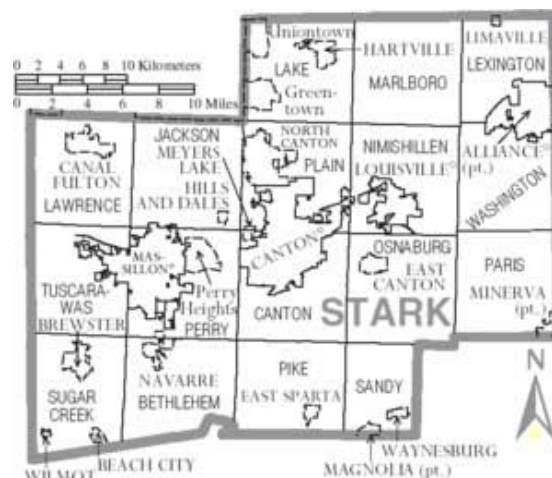
**Harriet Kroft 1836** ( I haven't found her anywhere. It's possible she died.)

Thanks to the Campbell Family Tree at ancestry.com I have the complete family tree for Peter and Susan Albright Kroft. Unfortunately, I can't find info for the children there. I was able to give them the married name of Rachael.

<http://trees.ancestry.com/tree/16001385/person/1257905325?ssrc=>



It's 230 miles from Cincinnati to Canton.



From what I've found in old newspapers, Peter's family was well known in Canton, his father being among the first storekeepers. Evidently Peter was in the cavalry. I've found newspaper notices of him calling for regular drills. He was in business with his father. It was pointed out to me by the campbellfamilytree that the Krofts were probably big fish in a little pond, Canton not being that big in 1835. I wish I could find some newspaper clippings for the Albrights. Abraham Kroft opened first store in the city of Canton 1807. Canton's population: 1830 1,257

The first store in the county was established at Osnaburgh in 1806 by James Campbell, and the first in Canton in the spring of 1807, by Abraham Kroft. It was kept in a back building on the lot later occupied by the family of the late William Fogle. The front door led to the kitchen (which was dining and bedroom also), and from thence one had to enter the store. His stock of goods was small, consisting only of such articles as were needed by early settlers. Luxuries of all kinds were not indulged in.

From this record we find that the citizens of Canton felt the need of good schools, and that on January 10, 1818, the Canton Academy Association was organized, and the following named persons subscribed for the number of shares indicated in the respective connections : Abraham Kroft, 1.

Canton's population:

1830 1,257  
1850 2,603  
1860 4,041  
1870 8,660

## Look out for Breakers.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by Note or Book account, are requested once more, and for the last time, to come forward and pay their respective dues on or before the 1st day of July next, as no longer indulgence can or will be given. Those who neglect to comply will find their accounts in the hands of a Justice for collection, immediately after that date. If I am compelled to prosecute them nothing but *Specie* will be received.

ABRAHAM KROFT.

Canton, June 5.

6-11J

## THE OHIO REPOSITORY.

CANTON, JANUARY 4, 1816.

**DIED**—On Friday night last, of the prevailing Influenza, Mrs. CATHARINE KROFT, consort of Mr. Abraham Kroft of the vicinity of this place, at an advanced age.

Philadelphia, in the 40th year of

## ATTENTION, CAVALRY.



YOU are hereby ordered to meet, fully equipped for drill, on Saturday the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the house of Samuel Unkefer, in Paris, each member to be provided with six rounds of blank cartridge.

A punctual attendance is desired.

By order,

PETER KROFT, O. S.

Canton, September 17, 1835.

20-11

## Valuable Land for Sale.

I WILL offer for sale, by public vendue, at the door of the Court House, in Canton, on Friday the 1st day of April next, that valuable & well known property, late the residence of Abraham Kroft, deceased, adjoining the town of Canton, containing FIFTEEN ACRES, more or less, on which are a Two Story

## DWELLING HOUSE,



Stable, Barn, and other necessary out-buildings, and a good bearing Orchard. The Lexington road passes through it. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. on said day, when the terms will be made known.

PETER KROFT, Esq.

February 10th, 1836

41-48

## DELEGATE MEETING.

THE Democratic Republicans of the several Townships of Stark county, friendly to the present General Administration, are hereby invited to hold meetings in their respective townships, on Saturday the 31st of August next, and there to choose 3 delegates for each township, to attend at a General County Delegate Meeting, which is to be held on Saturday the 1st of September next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Philip Dewalt in Canton, in order to form a ticket for the approaching General Election.

Michael Ouzalt,	Alexander McCully,
Nicholas Stump,	David Jacoby,
John Raffcusperger,	David Bachtlo,
Daniel Altman,	Peter Kroft,
William Tresch,	James Anderson,
John Sorg,	Jacob Danner,
G. W. Baird,	Peter A. Louitzenheiser,
John Fryberger,	Michael Winnich,
John Brumbach,	John Schlosser,
George Machemer,	Peter Steiner,
Henry Cramer,	Robert Hamilton,
Michael Koons,	William Brown,
John Lyman,	John W. Russell,
Jacob Steiner,	William Hodge,
Benjamin Groninger,	Matson Ayres,
John Boese,	Robert Montgomery,
Richard Moffit,	Daniel Philips,
Perry Chance,	Samuel Unkefer.

July 10, 1833.

January 16th, 1835.

235-2222


## Valuable Real Estate at PUBLIC SALE.

**W**ILL be sold at public vendue, at the Court House in Canton, on *Saturday the 16th day of March next*, the following desirable

### Real Property,

Adjoining the borough of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, to wit:

### 15 Acres of Land,

more or less, the estate of the late **ABRAHAM KROFT**, deceased. On the above premises there is a BEARING ORCHARD of choice **FRUIT**, together with a large & commodious DWELLING HOUSE, TANNERY, BARN, and other out-buildings. Likewise a well of good water, in which there is a pump. The whole of the above Land is under good fences, and in a high state of cultivation. The Buildings,  are in good repair. An indisputable title will be given, and possession on the first of April next.

Sale between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. & 4 P. M. on said day, when the terms will be made known by **PETER KROFT, Auctioneer.**  
January 30, 1835.

## PUBLIC SALE.

**I** WILL OFFER FOR SALE AT PUBLIC Vendue, on *Friday and Saturday the 14th and 15th days of January next*, at my residence 1 1/2 miles North West from Canton the following property viz:

Eight head of Horses—Cows and Young Cattle—Sheep—Hogs—2 Farm Wagons—One Dearborn wagon—One Windmill—One Patent Threshing Mill—Ploughs—Harrows—Sleds—Horse Gears—Hay by the Ton—Wheat—Rye—Corn—Oats and Potatoes by the bushel—One Weavers Loom and Gears—One Ten Plate Stove and Pipe—Two Cupboards—One corner Cupboard—Three Beds and Bedding—Tables—one Shot Gun—1 Side Saddle—2 Iron Kettles—1 Copper Kettle—and a large quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. where due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given.

**FREDERICK ALBRIGHT.**

December 27th 1830

34-4w

Peter Kroft

Birth abt 1805

Death Jan 1847 in Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio, USA died of disease while trying to make his way home after being discharged in Cincinnati from Capt. Allen's Regiment. Buried in a potters field in Cincinnati. Source: 1881 History of Stark County; also report in 14 Jan 1847 edition of Ohio Repository

Father: Abraham Kroft (1756-1834)

Mother: Catharine (-1815)

Wife: Susan Albright (1805-)

Daughter: Rachel Kroft (1828-)

Son: Hiram Kroft (1833-)

Daughter: Harriett Kroft (1836-)

Timeline:

1805 abt Birth

1827 29 Nov

Age: 22

Marriage to Susan Albright (Susanna)  
Canton, Stark Co., Ohio, USA

1830

Age: 25

Residence Stark, Ohio, United States  
lives next door to father, Abraham

1834

Age: 29

Residence Stark Co., Ohio, USA  
executor of Abraham's Estate; numerous "notices" printed in Ohio Repository beginning in  
Sep 1834 under Peter's name.

1840

Age: 35

Residence Stark Co., Ohio, USA  
Peter, as Ordnance Sergeant, runs notices in Ohio Repository for drills of Cavalry unit

1840

Age: 35

Residence Stark, Ohio, United States

1845 -1847

Age: 40

Mexican American War Veteran

Sargeant in Capt. Allen's Regiment, the "Stark Rangers." (Saw combat -no) Mexico; died on  
the way back home. Co. K, 3<sup>rd</sup> Regiment as a Private.

1847

Jan

Age: 42

Death Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., Ohio, USA

No. 2.)

281

SCHEDULE of the whole number of Persons within the Division allotted to

Name of County, City, Town, Township, Precinct, Postoffice, or District.	NAMES or HEADS OF FAMILIES.	FREE WHITE PERSONS, (INCLUDING HEADS OF FAMILIES)														FREE COLORED PERSONS													
		MALES														FEMALES													
		Under 5 years of age	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 to 90	90 to 95	95 to 100	100 to 105	105 to 110	110 to 115	115 to 120	120 to 125	125 to 130	130 to 135	
Canton	B. P. Simmons																												
	William E. Foster	1	1																										
	Frederick Croft																												
	Isaac Jones		3																										
	Rebecca M. Foster	1	2	1	1	1																							
	Elihu Croft																												
	Ann Croft	1																											
	Ann (Fog) Le.		1																										
	Isaac Croft	1	1																										
	Isaac Croft																												
	Abraham Croft																												
	Peter Croft	3	6	3	2	1	4	3	2	1	1																		
Canton Township	Prophet Owsen	1	3																										
	George Williams			1	3	5																							
	George Long	2																											
	Michael Ogle	1		1																									
	Peter M. Owsen	1		1																									
	Thomas M. Owsen	1																											
	Isaac Warner	1																											
	George Baker					2																							
	Ann Zimmerman	1																											
	John M. Owsen	4		1		4																							
	Peter Owsen	1		1	2																								
	Isaac Croft	3																											
	Isaac Croft	1	1																										
		14	5	1	5	16	4	5	1																				
		14	5	1	5	16	4	5	1																				

Abraham. Next line, Peter. 1830

1830 United States Federal Census 1830 United States Federal Census

Name: Peter Kroft

Home in 1830: Canton, Stark, Ohio

View Map

Free White Persons - Males - 20 thru 29: 1

Free White Persons - Females - Under 5: 1

Free White Persons - Females - 20 thru 29: 1

Free White Persons - Under 20: 1

Free White Persons - 20 thru 49: 2

Total Free White Persons: 3

Total - All Persons (Free White, Slaves, Free Colored): 3

Source Citation: 1830 U S Census: Canton, Stark, Ohio, Page: 281; NARA Roll: M19-140; Family History Film: 0337951.

The 1830 census would be Peter & Susan, with Rachael. The other two children weren't born yet.



When Peter died in Cincinnati he was buried in a potter's field there. A potter's field is defined as an area set aside for the burial of indigent or unknown persons, an allusion to the biblical story of Judas Iscariot. When Judas repented of betraying Christ for thirty pieces of silver, he gave the money back, but the high priests thought better of returning the money to the church treasury. Instead, they used the money to buy a plot of land where paupers could be buried. The land they bought belonged to a local craftsman who made clay pots, so it was known as "the potter's field." For centuries, the term has been used to describe any pauper's cemetery.

Cincinnati's Potter's Field is located at 4702 Guerley Road, but you won't see an address posted. The driveway leading into the cemetery is just past the last house on the south side of Guerley Road, which also marks the western boundary of the cemetery.

The 25-acre plot was first set aside in 1849 as the City Cemetery, but no records of burials exist earlier than 1868. Dunham Tuberculosis Hospital, which was located on the grounds of what is now Dunham Recreation Center on Guerley Road, controlled the cemetery for a time, and many of the patients who died at Dunham were buried in Potter's Field. The Hamilton County Welfare Department took over the cemetery after Dunham Hospital closed in the mid-1970s.

There once was a small house on the property for a caretaker. The last caretaker on record for Potter's Field was **Joseph Scott**, (The Scott family plays an important part in the history of this house. Is this Joseph related to Thos. and Hugh?) who lived there for 15 years until the cemetery was closed for burials in May 1981. At the time the cemetery closed, several family members of people who had been buried there had filed lawsuits and complaints about how burials were handled and how the cemetery was maintained.

There's more to the story of Potter's Field and to learn more about the early history of Price Hill in general, visit the Price Hill Historical Society & Museum at 3640 Warsaw Avenue, 513-251-2888, or [www.Examiner.com](http://www.Examiner.com)

During the 1830s, meanwhile, the Murray boatyard changed ownership several times. On October 2, 1830, the *Western Herald and Steubenville Gazette* announced that "**Elijah Murray and Thomas Thompson** have entered into partnership . . . and will continue to carry on under the firm of Murray and Thompson."<sup>18</sup> In August of 1832, however, the dissolution of the partnership of Murray and Thompson "by mutual consent" was announced. Nevertheless the firm's ad for the boatyard remained otherwise unchanged, noting that "the boat building business will continue to be carried on by the subscriber [Elijah Murray]."<sup>19</sup> Later in 1832, the entire business was destroyed by fire.

<http://publications.ohiohistory.org/ohstemplate.cfm?action=detail&Page=011318.html&StartPage=18&EndPage=&volume=113&newtitle=Volume%20113%20Page%2018>

There was a Thomas Thompson serving with Peter in the war. Thompson survived. He's named in the History of Stark County; page 235 second column near the top of the page. It's included later in this chapter.

I was told by a member of the Franklin Co. Historical Society that the reason my area wasn't settled was because it was swampy like Coulter and the Danes and Norwegians came here, tilled it out, and settled the area. I do know the land two miles west of me is peat

ILL.  
Solicitor in  
entrusted to  
aptness,  
39 t Ap

F. DUNBAR.  
INBAR,  
AT LAW,  
OHIO.  
ly to all bu-  
n Stark and  
atisfactory to  
, up stairs,  
13 lf  
RUTHAL, JR.  
THAL,  
W.  
OHIO.  
ore, on Mar-  
40. 13 lf

IAN,  
AT LAW  
UP STAIRS,  
15 lf

IGHT JARVIS.  
VIS,  
OHIO,  
building.

DOUSE.  
F.  
House,  
are, pleasant  
our moderate  
7 10 no

ISE.  
Canton, Ohio.  
may give him  
51 lf

ISE.  
S,

IRT HOUSE  
S,  
4 lf

H. MATTHEWS  
EWS,  
GEONS.  
arket street  
, 1845. 18 t

ING.  
T GEON,  
No. 33, Tus-  
1, 1843

No 10 situate in the town of Minerva, in the county and State aforesaid: And praying said court that dower may be assigned to said Rebecca, widow of said deceased, in the premises, and that the same, subject to said dower, may be sold to pay the debts, &c. Which petition will be for hearing at the next term of said court.

GRISWOLD & HURXTHAL, Atty's  
for Petitioner.  
39 6t

January 11, 1847.

**State of Ohio, Stark County ss.**

HENRY ALBRIGHT,  
vs.

Sarah Albright, widow, Martin Albright, Adam Oberlin, and Elizabeth his wife, Samuel Weaver & Catharine his wife, Peter Hoover and Anna his wife, Jacob Albright Lydia Albright, Elizabeth Albright Catharine Albright, Mary Albright George Albright, Adam Albright, Jacob Berry and Mary A. his wife, Edward Streby and Barbara his wife, Daniel Snider, Eli Snider, David Long, John Raser, Rachel Kroft, Hiram Kroft, Harriet Kroft and John Hoover.

PETITION FOR  
PARTITION IN  
THE COMMON  
PLEAS OF  
STARK COUN-  
TY, OHIO.

THE said respondents will take notice, that a petition was filed against them on the 19th day of November, 1846, in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, by Henry Albright, & is now pending, wherein the said Henry demands partition of the following real estate, situate in said county, being part of the South East quarter of section thirty two (32) in township eleven (11 & range eight (8) Also, part of the North west Quarter of section four (4) township ten (10) and range eight (8) Also, part of the North east quarter of section five (5), township ten (10), and range eight. [8]—Which said parcels of land are bounded as follows: Beginning for the same at a post on the township line, between the tenth and eleventh townships, in the eighth range, thence west three chains, to the corner of sections thirty two and thirty three; thence north on the said section line, thirty two chains—thence by land of Jacob Coleman, south 74° west twenty three chains to a post; thence South 31° west five chains and seventy-five links to a post—hence south 64° west, ten chains and forty links, to a post, on the banks of the west branch of the Nimishillen creek, thence down the creek by the several courses thereof, forty-seven chains to a white oak; thence south 80° east, one chain and sixty-seven links, to a post, thence south 38° east, six chains & twenty-five links, to the corner of John Snusser's land; thence by the same, south, 57 1/2° east, twenty-three chains and eighty links, to a post; thence north 8° east, twelve chains and seventy-five links to the place of beginning—containing one hundred and forty two acres, more or less—excepting twenty two acres and thirty-one hundredths of an acre, heretofore sold by Frederick Albright to Jacob Sprinkle, by deed dated April 18th, 1840, and described as follows, to wit: Part of the North east and part of the North west quarters of sections number four & five, in township ten and range eight: beginning for the same at a stake standing south 40° east, twenty six chains and forty-six links from the north west corner of the north east quarter of section 5, thence north 60° east; twenty-two chains and fifteen links to a post; thence south 7° east, eight chains and 80 links to a post; thence south 67 1/2° west twenty-three chains and twenty-five links to a post; thence north 38° west, 7 chains and 20 links to a white oak tree; thence north 18° west, one chain and sixty-seven links to a white oak tree, thence north 39° ninety-eight links to the place of beginning— And that at the next term of said court application will be made by the said petitioner for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

HENRY ALBRIGHT.

By his Attorney, S. LAMM.

January 13, 1847.

**State of Ohio, Stark County, ss.**

Josiah T. Bradner, Alonzo Bradner,  
John R. Smith, Gabriel Furman, Jr. } Court of

Dr. Chilton, the eminent practitioner of New York attaches its entire vegetable composition a careful analysis. It is who tating property, and manifest purifying qualities as to quick aggravating cough and change ration. Pains in the chest a dent on Lung Complaints without the least inconvenience faculty being reached much q ternal application. From medicine in New York, who some years, the most indubitable its merit. Certificates have in on the proprietor from stating the cases of persons up by their physician. The instance of dissatisfaction, a strong guarantee of its merit is from Dr. Chilton, York chemist.

"I have analyzed a bottle Brinkerhoff's Health restor does not contain Mercury, or aration, nor opium in any of ed of vegetable matter entire Jam

C. BRINKERHOFF,

Horace Everett, U. S. Ager Hudson street, New York.

AGENTS.—C. C. A. V Bigger, Massillon; Harris at M. R. Harris and Co. New 1 Clinton; L. J. Ives, Akron.

**BRANDREI**

AND THE MOD'

TO those candid men who truth of the Brandrethian Sy them to ponder well upon th

The food taken into the st to blood—which vital stream ramifications of the system, i tinuates life, but actually cre up each and every part of th the blood therefore is pure a which is formed from and s cannot be diseased. But if the body any affection, such a bruise, the blood circulat takes up impure matters fro and carries it into the gener cause often of sudden death t afflicted with bile, and who matter gets into the circulati up the fine blood vessels wh with vitality, and life ceases Now this can be remedied—will, if used at these times, t ters from the circulation, and —at the same time they are tions.

Oh how important it is to ject be well comprehended; I tedious times of sickness, an vices to their friends, when t have its victim.

AGENTS FOR STARK

John Saxton, Canton G R. K. Gray, Waynesb'g. D V. R. Kimball, New Berlin, Breehtel & Conrad, Fulton Canton, Oct. 5, 1845.

**RESTORATIVE**

**CONSUME**

LOUIS FONTAIN, Jr. p Fontain & Son, Chemi to the Royal University, Pari Washington City, D. C. a d above celebrated compound, American public as a sure an in its advanced as well as in directly upon the Lungs, and it not only soothes and moist

Evidently Rachel is still single in 1847. Uncle Henry wants his portion of this property. I don't know where it is. Is this the Uncle that Harriet lived with?

and, on the 13th, received orders to report at Camp Washington, Cincinnati. Before starting, the company received from the citizens of Massillon money and supplies to the value of about \$200. The ladies of that city prepared a fine flag, which was presented in their names to the company, in a fine speech by Gen. Jarvis, to which Capt. Allen responded in the following glowing and eloquent words:

"For the distinguished mark of respect and confidence just extended us by the ladies whom you represent, I would, in my own behalf, and in behalf of the company with whose command I have been honored, endeavor to thank you, were I gifted with fitting language to express our common gratitude. This beautiful flag, an offering of generous and holy hearts, shall be to us a hallowed treasure. The gift of pure and lovely women, we shall look upon it as a consecrated emblem, and our hearts draw inspiration of goodness from its contemplation. It is bequeathed to us from bosoms as pure and true as the unstained azure of its field, and from affections as bright as the stars in its mimic galaxy: and it shall be our pride and duty to love and honor and protect it while life throbs in our pulses and strength lingers in our arms. Present our adieux to the ladies who have thus so highly honored us, and say to them that we have sworn never to prove unworthy of their confidence—*never to disgrace this flag.*"

The company "sailed" for Cincinnati on the 13th of June, followed by the tears and loving farewells of friends, and the well-wishes of all. Soon after reaching Camp Washington, the "Stark Rangers," as they were called, were assigned to the Third Regiment, which comprised ten companies, as follows: Allen's, of Stark County; Woodruff's, of Norwalk; Ford's, of Mansfield; Patterson's, of St. Clairsville; Nole's, of Zanesville; Moore's, of Wooster; McLaughlin's, of Mansfield; McCook's, of Steubenville; Meredith's, of Coshocton; and Chapman's, of Seneca County. The organization and equipment of this regiment were soon effected, and, on the 3d of June, 1846, it was ordered, first to New Orleans, and thence across the gulf to Point Isabel, Texas. Capt. Allen's company consisted of eighty-four fine-looking men, as follows: James Allen, Captain: Sam-

uel Beatty, First Lieutenant; Jacob G. Frick, Second Lieutenant; Abijah W. Baker, First Sergeant; William Hilbert, Second Sergeant; William S. Hartman, Third Sergeant; Louis E. Clement, Fourth Sergeant; Ralph S. Courtney, First Corporal; William McCurdy, Second Corporal; Robert Clayton, Third Corporal; Alonzo Waters, Fourth Corporal; and the following privates: Theodore Gibbons, James R. Stall, Findley McGrew, John L. Cross, W. C. Torrence, John Shannon, Isaac Doxey, Philip Martin, William Yawkey, Louis Heminger, Charles Bradley, Myron Monroe, John Link, John Dickas, Jereboam Creighton, Frederic Kisner, Jacob W. Rex, John Udam, Charles H. Coombs, Andrew P. Gallaher, Ferdinand W. Haack, Thomas Thompson, Jacob Sebold, Jacob Eversole, Mathias Fox, John W. Wagner, John Matson, John R. Walter, George Stitzel, Joel B. Martin, Ambrose Essner, Samuel Stall, Jacob Fontainheim, Peter Kroft, Michael Matter, John Stephens, John Mungrew, Martin Bohrer, Mathias Hoover, Jacob Reed, George M. Bolinger, John B. Collins, Robert M. Shilling, George A. Klingel, John Cotwinkle, John Garret, Wm. Dobson, Abraham Metz, John Fitzsimmons, Patrick Fitzpatrick, Isaiah Keltner, George Toffler, John Ankeney, Frederic Souther, Frederic Hobel, William H. Christmas, James Elliott, Charles Floom, Dewitt C. Whiting, William W. Hastings, Augustus Overtel, John Schlink, Frederic Marsh, Ambrose Meeks, John C. Meloney, Frederic Vogelgesong, Alexander Shirer, John Brisch, Peter Finney, Thomas Barnd, Samuel C. Fry, Christian Ledig and John Cox. This company, as given, left Massillon, but all did not return. Some of the poor boys fell under the stroke of the deadly diseases of the South, and their graves, like the tomb of Moses, are unknown. The company was designated K, and its position was on the extreme left wing of the Third Regiment. It was about ten days in going from Cincinnati by boat to New Orleans. After remaining encamped about ten days at Camp Jackson, near New Orleans, and on the site of Gen. Jackson's celebrated battle-field, the right wing of the regiment was ordered on board a schooner, and directed to report at Point Isabel, Texas. The left wing, of which the "Stark Rangers" formed a

part, embarked on board a brig, commanded by Capt. Thompson, and, after a short, stormy passage, landed at Brazos Island. After a few weeks, the regiment was ordered to the mouth of the Rio Grande, and soon afterward to Bereta, thence to Brownsville, and finally to Matamoras, arriving at that point about the 1st of August, 1846. After remaining encamped for a short time, the regiment was divided, and the companies sent to different towns along the Rio Grande, to guard Government stores and repel sundry attacks from Mexican guerrillas. Company K was ordered into winter quarters at Fort Perides, where it remained until the 2d of January, 1847, when marching orders were received to proceed to Camargo, where the troops arrived three days later. Some time afterward, they were ordered to Monterey, and, when on the way, learned of the battle of Buena Vista. They were met by Gen. Taylor when within about twenty-five miles of Monterey, who ordered a portion of the regiment in pursuit of a fragment of the defeated Mexican army. After a harassing though bloodless pursuit of three or four days, the troops returned and proceeded to Monterey, and encamped opposite Black Fort, but soon afterward were ordered to Saltillo. Here the small-pox broke out among the citizens, and, to avoid the contagion, the troops were ordered to pitch their tents on the battle-field of Buena Vista. The "Stark Rangers" remained in this vicinity until some time in May, 1847, when they were ordered to the Rio Grande, thence by boat to Brazos Island, and finally to New Orleans, where, on the 24th of June, 1847, their term of enlistment having expired, they were mustered out of service, and the boys, those remaining, with light hearts, turned their faces toward their homes in Ohio. The "Stark Rangers" had participated in no engagement during the campaign, except perhaps a few shots with Mexican guerrillas. It is related by Mr. F. W. Haack, one of the company yet living at Canton, that the boys at times received rough usage from their commanding officers. He states that, when the company were being conveyed on board the brig across the gulf from the mouth of the Mississippi to Brazos Island, the provisions were brought out and scattered along on deck, just as the farmer scatters the

corn for his swine. They were subjected to the severest military discipline while encamped at different points along the Rio Grande, and when one of their number died—Martin Bohrer—he was not given a decent burial, although he left abundant means which could be used for that purpose. Mr. Haack says that the boys were strictly forbidden to forage, but that they often disobeyed orders in this respect. One day, when on the march, he had charge of one of the wagons in the commissary train, and, seeing a number of fine fowls at one of the Mexican farms, he caught quite a number and secured them in his wagon. When he reached the next encampment and was unloading his live freight, he was suddenly approached by old "Rough and Ready," who was sitting sideways, in a dirty and dilapidated suit of clothing, on a bony old horse. The General noticed the fowls, and instantly inquired, in a loud tone: "Where in h—l did you get those chickens?" Mr. Haack, with some misgivings, informed him, whereupon the General, after a pause, said, in a low tone, reflectively: "Y-e-e-s; well, you may cook one of them for me, and I'll be around shortly." Mr. Haack did as ordered, preparing it in his best style, with an abundance of rich and excellent gravy. The General appeared promptly, sat down to the meal, and continued to eat and eat, until Mr. Haack thought he would never get enough. Finally, when all had disappeared, he arose from the camp-stool, and, walking up to Mr. Haack, said, quietly: "Look here, you prepare another of those chickens the same way, and I'll send around" (naming a favorite subordinate officer). Mr. Haack did so, whereupon the officer came forward and dispatched the fowl with even greater celerity than had the General. When nothing was left, he departed, with heart filled with glowing panegyrics for the skill of the cook.

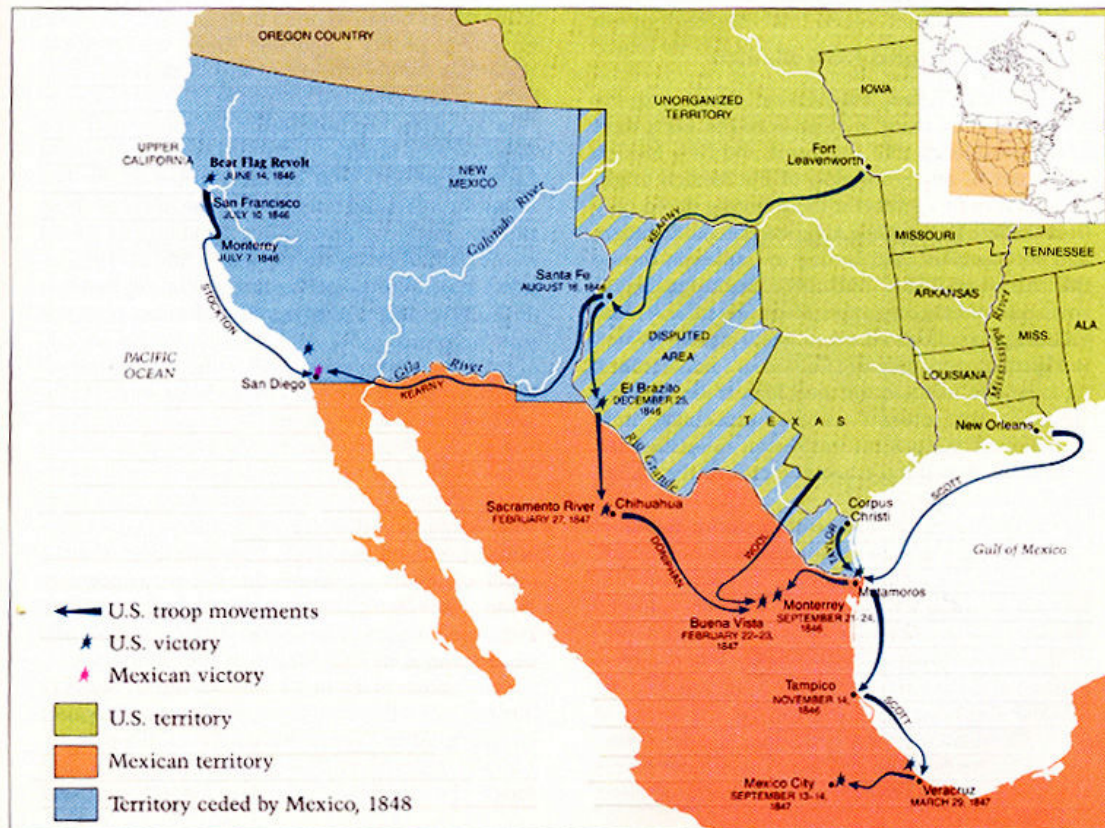
Great hardships were endured by the boys, on account of the extremely hot weather and the inferior quality and quantity of their rations. They were often compelled to drink water from ponds covered with a filthy green scum, and it is no wonder that their robust physical development often succumbed to the deadly Mexican miasma. Capt. Allen, in a



letter to some friend in Massillon, dated at Camargo, February 22, 1847, reports the following regarding his company: "John Brisch died August 8, 1846; William H. Christmas died August 12, 1846; O. C. Billings died August 17, 1846; John Ankeny died October 20, 1846; William Hilbert died November 24, 1846; Martin Bohrer accidentally drowned in the Rio Grande December 27, 1846; George Stitzel died December 29, 1846; Frederick Habel died January 8, 1847. All these deaths occurred at Matamoras, and were mostly caused by raging fevers. In the meantime, the following were discharged for various reasons: Robert Clayton, who died at Cincinnati on his return home; Joel B. Martin; Abijah W. Baker; George Toffler; William Dobson; Mathias Hoover; Alexander Scheirer; Frederick Marsh; John Hendershot, who died at Springfield, Ohio, on his return; Samuel C. Fry; Mathias Fox; and Peter Kroft, who died at Cincinnati on his way home, and was buried in the potter's field. One of the company, Ralph S. Courtney, had deserted, and joined, it is supposed, one of the Indiana companies. The Captain also reported that his company had received recruits until it mustered about seventy men. Early in July, 1847, the company reached home, and, on the evening of the 17th of July, 1847, they were given a splendid reception and supper at the residence of Christian Cramer. Although the company had been discharged, the war was not over, and Capt. Taneyhill was authorized to enlist a company in Stark County, and, by the 17th of July, 1847, he had secured about sixteen volunteers, but the company was never completed. When the Third Regiment was mustered out of service, Col. Curtis volunteered again for the war, and was soon afterward appointed Governor of Saltillo. Many years have passed away since the Mexican war, and many of the "Stark Rangers" are laid at rest in the grave. The brave Mexican soldiers must not be forgotten amidst the glories and grand achievements of the last great war. So far as known, all of Capt. Allen's company are dead except the following: Samuel Beatty, living in Stark County; Jacob G. Frick, William S. Hartman, Louis E. Clement, in California; Theodore Gibbons, in California; John L.

Cross, in Ohio; John Shannon, in Indiana; Isaac Doxey, near Massillon; Jereboam Creighton, in Summit County; John Ulam, in Indiana; Andrew P. Gallagher, in Stark County; Ferdinand W. Haack, near Canton; Thomas Thompson, at Akron; Jacob Sebold, in Stark County; Jacob Eversole, in Canton; John W. Wagner, in California; John R. Walter, in Stark County; Ambrose Essner, in Canton; Samuel Stall, in Indiana; Jacob Fontainheim, in Wayne County; George M. Bollinger, in Massillon; John Fitzsimmons, in Illinois; Isaiah Kiltner, in Ohio; Charles Floom, in Stark County; Dewitt C. Whiting, in Tuscarawas County; and Frederick Vogelgesong, in Canton. Thus ends the brief record of the part borne by Stark County in the war with Mexico. It may be said that several of the boys who had served with Capt. Allen in Mexico also enlisted and served in the last great war between the States.

It is unnecessary to give a lengthy summary of the causes which led to the war of the rebellion. Occurring as it did but twenty years ago, its weary marches, dreadful sufferings from disease, and daring achievements on the field of battle, are yet green in the recollection of maimed and honored participants. Continued and extensive preparations for war were made in the South long before the North ceased to believe that the differences which bitterly divided the two factions of the Government might be amicably adjusted. Armed and hostile bands of the rebellious citizens of the South seized, at every opportunity, large quantities of military stores, and took forcible possession of important strategic points; but still the North was hopeful that peace would prevail. President Lincoln, with that kind forbearance—that magnanimous philanthropy or charity which ever distinguished him, and which enrolls his name on the brightest page of moral and intellectual greatness—wisely hesitated to begin the contest, in hope that the South would accede to the demands of the Government and lay down the weapons of war. Hot-blooded Abolitionists in the North urged him repeatedly to strangle the hydra of secession in its infancy, but still he hesitated. He knew well the desolation that would deluge



The government had no money to pay the soldiers but they did have the Louisiana Purchase so soldiers were paid in land. They got warrants or patents good for the acres they were entitled to. If they died, the heirs inherited the warrant. They could assign it or sell it or settle it. Notice on the dates of Peter's warrant Elijah didn't buy it until 10 years later. Franklin County's population in 1856 was 780.





## The Louisiana Purchase

### The U.S. In 1803 - After the Louisiana Purchase

In 1803 the United States negotiated the purchase of the Louisiana Territory from France for \$15 million. With a stroke of a pen America doubled in size, making it one of the largest nations in the world.

The sale included over 600 million acres at a cost of less than 3 cents an acre in what today is the better part of 13 states between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains.

For President Thomas Jefferson it was a diplomatic and political triumph. In one fell swoop the purchase of Louisiana ended the threat of war with France and opened up the land west of the Mississippi to settlement.

By any measure the purchase of Louisiana was the most important action of Jefferson's two terms as president. Jefferson knew that acquiring the very heart of the American continent would prove to be the key to the future of the United States.

Initially Jefferson through his minister to France Robert Livingston offered Napoleon \$2 million for a small tract of land on the lower Mississippi. There Americans could build their own seaport. Impatient at the lack of news, Jefferson sent James Monroe to Paris to offer \$10 million for New Orleans and West Florida. Almost at the same time, and unbeknownst to Jefferson, France had offered all of Louisiana to Livingston for \$15 million.

Though the transaction was quickly sealed, there were those who objected to the purchase on the grounds that the Constitution did not provide for purchasing territory. However, Jefferson temporarily set aside his idealism to tell his supporters in Congress that "what is practicable must often control what is pure theory." The majority agreed.

Jefferson later admitted that he had stretched his power "till it cracked" in order to buy Louisiana, the largest single land purchase in American history. As a result, generations of Americans for nearly 200 years have been the beneficiaries of Jefferson's noble vision of America and his efforts at expanding the continent.


**Military Warrants:** From 1788 to 1855 the United States granted military bounty land warrants as a reward for military service. These warrants were issued in various denominations and based upon the rank and length of service.

#### Military Bounty Land Warrants

From 1788 to 1855 the United States granted military bounty land warrants for military service. At the time of the Revolutionary War, the United States and several of the original States used land bounties to attract enlistments; The United States used the same incentive during the War of 1812. Most of these early U. S. Warrants could only be used in military districts, for lands now principally in Ohio and several other eastern and central public land States. Most of the Revolutionary War bounty land warrants were sold or assigned by the soldiers or warrantees to others. Between 1847 and 1855 the Government granted a series of increasingly generous land bounties, first to attract enlistments in the Mexican War, then to reward surviving vetrans of all wars since 1790 (including Indian Wars), and finally to include those who served in the Revolutionary War. Under the acts of the 1850's, eligibility

was gradually extended to include the regular Army, Navy, militia, and Indians mustered into the service of the United States. The majority of those who received warrants under the acts of 1847-1855 did not use them to make land entries themselves but sold them to others who did. These warrants could be used to obtain land anywhere in the public domain. Most bounty land warrant acts allowed, in the event of the death of those eligible, for the warrants to be issued to their immediate heirs. No land bounties were offered to Civil War veterans, but *Union* soldiers could deduct the time they served from the residency requirements of the Homestead Act of 1862.

At the National Archives Building, NARA has custody of those military bounty land warrants that were used or surrendered to the Federal Government in exchange for land. They are arranged by the year of the act of Congress that authorized them, the certificate or warrant number, and for warrants under the acts of 1847-1855, by the number of acres granted. There are name indexes for the Revolutionary War, most of the War of 1812 warrants, and some of the warrants under the acts of 1847-1855.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

**BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

PRIVATE CLAIMS

General Land Office Records

Home

Search Documents

Reference Center

Support

Shopping Cart

Search Documents

Results List

Patent Details

Accession Nr: MW-1122-430

Document Type: Military Warrant

State: Iowa

Issue Date: 11/10/1857

Cancelled: No

Patent Details

Patent Image

Related Documents

Printer Friendly

Names On Document

MURRAY, ELIJAH,

KROFT, RACHAEL,

KROFT, HIRAM,

KROFT, HARRIET,

MEYERS, RACHAEL,

KROFT, PETER

Military Rank:

---

Miscellaneous Information

Land Office:

Fort Dodge

US Reservations:

No

Mineral Reservations:

No

Tribe:

---

Militia:

---

State In Favor Of:

---

Authority:

February 11, 1847: ScripWarrant Act of 1847 (9 Stat. 123)

General Remarks:

---

Document Numbers

Document Nr:

70813

Misc. Doc. Nr:

---

BLM Serial Nr:

---

Indian Allot. Nr:

---

Survey Information

Total Acres:

160.

Survey Date:

---

Geographic Name:

---

Metes/Bounds:

No

Land Descriptions

Map	State	Meridian	Twp - Rng	Aliquots	Section	Survey #	County
<input type="checkbox"/>	IA	5th PM	092N - 021W	NW¼	8		Franklin

The mapping feature is currently not available. We hope to have it working again in the near future.

[USA.GOV](#) | [No Fear Act](#) | [DOI](#) | [Disclaimer](#) | [About BLM](#) | [Notices](#) | [Get Adobe Reader®](#)  
[Privacy Policy](#) | [FOIA](#) | [Kids Policy](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [Site Map](#) | [Home](#)

*Index to Mexican War Pension Files.* **T317**. 14 rolls. This index gives filing information for bounty land warrants granted under the acts of 1847.

## The Bureau of Land Management

Interestingly, in 1816 Congress removed Michigan from the process because of initial surveyors' reports claiming the lands were unsuitable. These reports caused the Missouri Territory to be added by setting aside 500,000 acres of their public lands and dropping Illinois' total availability to 1.5 million acres keeping the total at six million acres. Legislation was passed in 1842 opening up the process for public lands in the other states. Under the terms, land was not granted outright to veterans. Instead, it was a multi-step process beginning with a bounty land warrant. Veterans had to first apply for a warrant and if it was granted, they would receive notification that a numbered warrant had been issued in their name and was on file in the General Land Office. It was then up to the individual to use the warrant to apply for a patent which would establish ownership of the land. This legislation also established that "no claim for military land bounties shall be assignable or transferrable in any manner whatsoever until a patent has been granted." It was not uncommon for war veterans to never actually claim their land. Either a warrant was issued and never patented, or they would go through the steps to get their patents and then sell them to land speculators. <http://gardner.2.tripod.com/landentry.html>

## Mexican War Bounty Land Warrants

The United States under an act of 1847 issued bounty land warrants to encourage enlistments in the Mexican War. Warrants under this act were the first that could be used to enter land anywhere in the public domain (rather than limiting entry to military districts) and were assignable. They are indexed in the NARA microfilm publication **T317**.

## Bounty Land Warrants Under the Acts of 1850, 1852, and 1855

Under the acts of 1850, 1852, and 1855, Congress gradually extended the eligibility for bounty land warrants to retroactively compensate surviving veterans or the immediate heirs of all who had served since the Revolutionary War, as noted above. Those who had obtained warrants under an earlier act usually were eligible under later acts as well, provided the total acreage they obtained did not exceed 160 acres. The card, microfilm, and published indexes cited above, while valuable, do not include references to each of the hundreds of thousands of veterans, widows, and survivors who obtained bounty land warrants under the acts of 1850 - 1855. The most comprehensive *index* to determine information about the filing of these warrants is the bounty land warrant application files among the military pension records held by NARA, most of which have not been microfilmed. (Bounty land warrant application files usually contain more information useful to the researcher than do the surrendered warrants). Researchers who are unable to locate bounty land warrant filing information using the indexes noted above should use NATF Form 80, Order for Copies of Veterans Records, to request a copy of the land warrant *application*. Each approved application will note the filing information of the surrendered warrant, given as a three-part number containing the warrant number, the acreage granted, and the year of the act granting the warrant. For example, warrant number 12345 for 160 acres, granted under the act of 1855, would read: **12345-160-1855**, or some variation thereof. This filing information should then be cited when requesting the surrendered bounty land warrant file. Since there are thousands of surrendered warrants under each acreage group of these acts, it is important to include all three parts of the filing information on a request.

# The United States of America,

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Know Ye, That in pursuance of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved February 11th, 1847.

*Rachael Kroft, Miram Kroft, and Harriet Kroft, children and heirs at law of Peter Kroft, deceased, private in Company "K," Third Regiment Ohio Volunteers*

having deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE a WARRANT in *their* favor, numbered *70.813*

THERE IS THEREFORE GRANTED BY THE UNITED STATES, unto *Elijah Murray, assignee of Rachael Myers, (formerly said Rachael Kroft) and of said Miram Kroft, and Harriet Kroft, and to his heirs, the north west quarter of Section eight, in Township ninety-two north, of Range twenty-one west, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Fort Dodge, Iowa, containing one hundred and sixty acres.*

according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Land returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been located in satisfaction of the above mentioned War-  
rant, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above mentioned, approved February 11th, 1847. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said *part of said* section of land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said

*Elijah Murray and to his*

heirs and assigns forever.

In Testimony Whereof, I, *James Buchanan*  
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the SEAL OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, at the City of WASHINGTON, the  
*twentieth* day of November

in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred  
and *fifty seven* and of the INDEPENDENCE  
OF THE UNITED STATES the *seventy-eighth*

BY THE PRESIDENT:

By

*James Buchanan*  
*John Gilman, Ad Sec'y.*

*J. A. Granger* Recorder of the General Land Office.



## Deed Record No. 58, Franklin County, Iowa

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

TO Elijah Murray

Filed for record this 6<sup>th</sup> day of January  
A. D. 1897, at 4<sup>15</sup> o'clock P. M.  
By Margaret Sillett Recorder.  
No. 37 Recording fee \$ 6.00 Deputy.

430 THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. E

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS, In pursuance of the Act of Congress, approved MARCH 3, 1855, entitled "An Act in addition to certain Acts Granting Bounty Land to Certain Officers and Soldiers who have been Engaged in the Military Service of the United States," there have been deposited in the GENERAL LAND OFFICE certain Military and Naval Service Records, in favor of Rachael Kropp, William Kropp, and Barriet Kropp children and heirs as law of Peter Kropp deceased, Private in Company "K" Third Regiment Ohio Volunteers having deposited in the General Land Office a warrant in their favor, with evidence that the same has been duly located upon Sections 70, 813 there is therefore granted by the United States unto Elijah Murray, assignee of Rachael Kropp, formerly said Rachael Kropp, and said William Kropp, and said Barriet Kropp, and to his heirs, the north west quarter of Section eight, in Township thirty two north of Range thirty one west, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Fort Leavenworth, Iowa, containing one hundred and fifty acres,

according to the official Plat of the Survey of the said land, returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, which said tract has been located in satisfaction of the above mentioned warrant, in pursuance of the Act of Congress above mentioned, and, approved February 11<sup>th</sup>, 1897.

we have and to hold the said part of said section of land unto Elijah Murray and to his

heirs and assigns forever.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I James Buchanan PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the CITY OF WASHINGTON, the 29<sup>th</sup> day of November in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eighty and Eighty and of the INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES the eighty second.

J. S. 1294005  
(SEAL)

BY THE PRESIDENT James Buchanan Sec'y.  
J. N. Granger Recorder of the General Land Office.

Recorded at Page

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
GENERAL LAND OFFICE.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29 1897

I hereby certify that this photograph is a true copy of the patent Record which is in my custody in this office.

(SEAL) M. P. Le Roy Recorder.

It's been difficult to impossible to find the children. I've included promising leads in the next few pages. Maybe eventually I will track them down as more information becomes available. [www.ancestry.com](http://www.ancestry.com) has been the most help and people with family trees there are also very necessary.

In 1850 she is Rachael Croft. The original census page is too dark to include here.

1850 United States Federal Census

Name: Rachael Croft

Age: 22

Estimated Birth Year: abt 1828

Birth Place: Ohio

Gender: Female

Home in 1850 (City,County,State): Canton, Stark, Ohio

Family Number: 648

Household Members: Name Age

Isaac Wiant 30

Judith Wiant 26

John Wiant 6

Emma Wiant 4

Geo Wiant 3

Bub Wiant 0

Isaac Fish 19

Rachael Croft 22

Source Citation: Year: 1850; Census Place: Canton, Stark, Ohio; Roll: M432\_730; Page: 542A; Image: 435.

Source Information:Ancestry.com. 1850 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2009. Images reproduced by FamilySearch.

I've found possibilities for Rachel

I like this one because she named her daughter Harriet. Rachel is the right age.

1870 United States Federal Census

Name: Rachel J Myers

Birth Year: abt 1826

Age in 1870: 44

Birthplace: Ohio

Home in 1870: Harlan, Warren, Ohio

Race: White

Gender: Female

Household Members: Name Age

Isaac Myers 55

Rachel J Myers 44

Eliza Myers 12

Harriet Myers 8

Source Citation: Year: 1870; Census Place: Harlan, Warren, Ohio; Roll: M593\_1277; Page: 347A; Image: 301; Family History Library Film: 552776.



1880 United States Federal Census

Name: **David M. Myers**

Home in 1880: Paris, Stark, Ohio

Age: 52

Estimated Birth Year: abt 1828

Birthplace: Ohio

Relation to Head of Household: Self (Head)

Spouse's Name: **Rachel Myers**

Father's birthplace: Maryland

Mother's birthplace: Maryland

Neighbors: View others on page

Occupation: Farmer

Marital Status: Married

Race: White

Gender: Male

Household Members: Name Age

David M. Myers 52

Rachel Myers 56

Zephaniah Myers 19

Rufus Myers 17

Leone Myers 13

Flora Zerbe 9

United States Federal Census 1880

Name: **Rachel Myers**

Home in 1880: Paris, Stark, Ohio

Age: 56

Estimated Birth Year: abt 1824

Birthplace: Ohio

Relation to Head of Household: Wife

Spouse's Name: David M. Myers

Father's birthplace: Pennsylvania

Mother's birthplace: Pennsylvania

Neighbors: View others on page

Occupation: Housekeeping

Marital Status: Married

Race: White

Gender: Female

Household Members: Name Age

David M. Myers 52

Rachel Myers 56

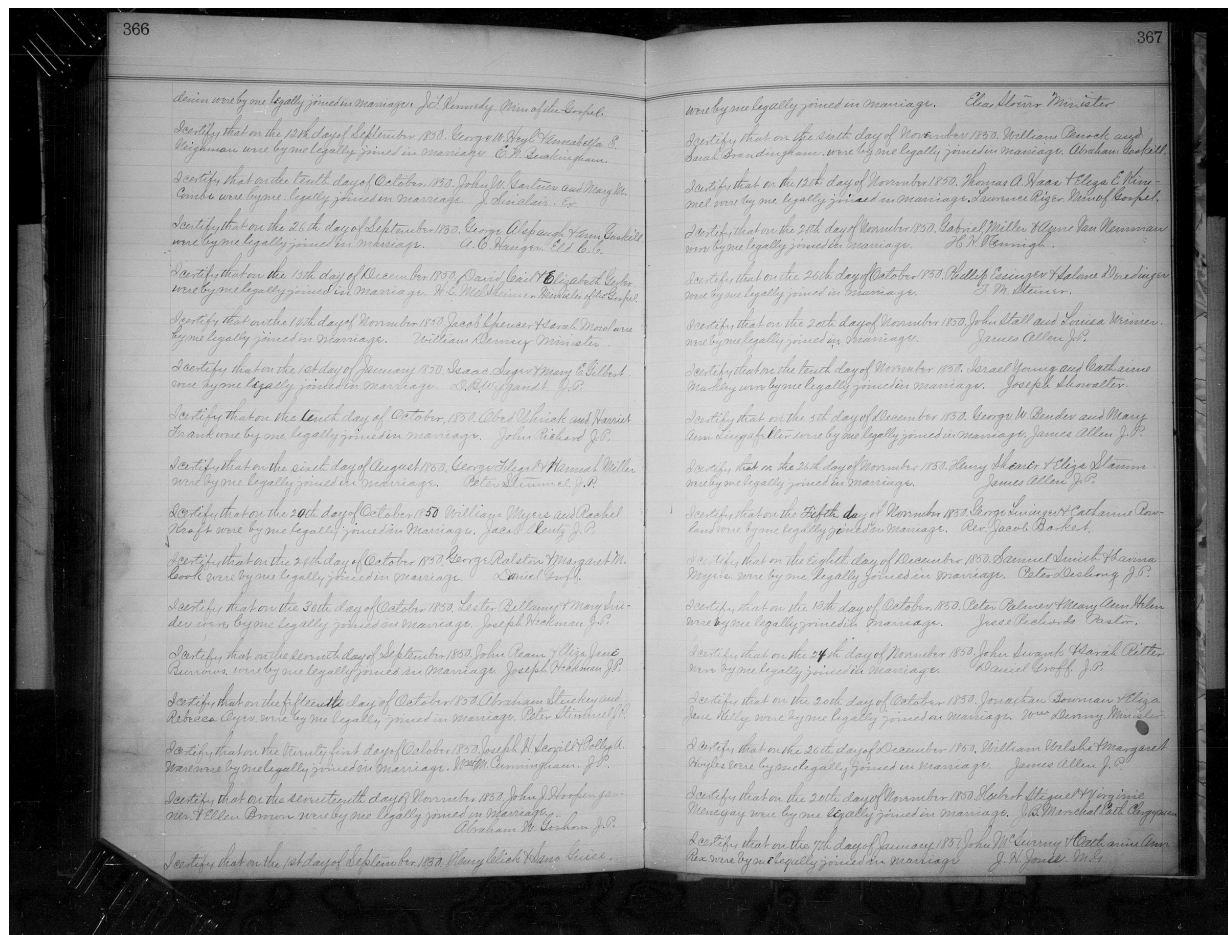
Zephaniah Myers 19

Rufus Myers 17

Leone Myers 13

Flora Zerbe 9

## Ohio, County Marriages, 1790-1950 for Rachel Kraft



### 24 October 1850 William Myers and Rachel Kroft married

Source Citation: Year: 1880; Census Place: Paris, Stark, Ohio; Roll: 1068; Family History Film: 1255068; Page: 302A; Enumeration District: 152; Image: 0076. Source Information: Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. 1880 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010. 1880 U.S. Census Index provided by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints © Copyright 1999 Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. All use is subject to the limited use license and other terms and conditions applicable to this site. Original data: Tenth Census of the United States, 1880. (NARA microfilm publication T9, 1,454 rolls). Records of the Bureau of the Census, Record Group 29. National Archives, Washington, D.C. Description: This database is an index to 50 million individuals enumerated in the 1880 United States Federal Census.

Name: **William Myers**

Titles & Terms:

Event: Marriage

Event Date: 24 Oct 1850

Event Place: Stark, Ohio

Age:

Estimated Birth Year:

Marriage Date Note:

Marriage Place Note:

Father:

Spouse's Mother's Titles & Terms:

Reference Number: page 366 Film Number: 897628 Digital Folder Number: 4701464 Image Number: 431

Father's Titles & Terms:

Mother:

Mother's Titles & Terms:

Spouse: Rachel Kraft

Spouse's Titles & Terms:

Spouse's Age:

Spouse's Estimated Birth Year:

Spouse's Father:

Spouse's Father's Titles & Terms:

Spouse's Mother:

T-224

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. 63

A

State Ohio SCHEDULE No. 1.—POPULATION. Supervisor's District No. 4 Sheet No. 3

County Williams Enumeration District No. 105

Township or other division of county Edon Name of Institution, \_\_\_\_\_ Ward of city, \_\_\_\_\_

Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, Edon

Enumerated by me on the 4-5 day of June, 1900, Harold L. Timm Enumerator. 7415 891

LINE	NAME	RELATION	DATE OF BIRTH		SEX	RACE	NATIVITY			CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION	EDUCATION	FEDERAL ID NO.
			Month	Year			Place of birth of this person	Place of birth of father	Place of birth of mother				
53 54	Royal Robert	Boarder	1872	2	M	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	1
53 55	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	2
53 56	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	3
53 57	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	4
53 58	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	5
53 59	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	6
53 60	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	7
53 61	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	8
53 62	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	9
53 63	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	10
53 64	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	11
53 65	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	12
53 66	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	13
53 67	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	14
53 68	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	15
53 69	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	16
53 70	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	17
53 71	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	18
53 72	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	19
53 73	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	20
53 74	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	21
53 75	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	22
53 76	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	23
53 77	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	24
53 78	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	25
53 79	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	26
53 80	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	27
53 81	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	28
53 82	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	29
53 83	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	30
53 84	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	31
53 85	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	32
53 86	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	33
53 87	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	34
53 88	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	35
53 89	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	36
53 90	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	37
53 91	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	38
53 92	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	39
53 93	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	40
53 94	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	41
53 95	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	42
53 96	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	43
53 97	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	44
53 98	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	45
53 99	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	46
53 100	Wanda Mary	Head	1872	2	F	White	Ohio	Ohio	Ohio	1864	Day laborer	4	47

Line 25. Rachel Meyrs 1900 United States Federal Census

Name: Rachel Myers

Home in 1900: Florence, Williams, Ohio

[Edon, Williams, Ohio]

Age: 70

Birth Date: Aug 1829

Birthplace: Ohio

Race: White

Gender: Female

Relationship to Head of House: Head

Father's Birthplace: Pennsylvania

Mother's Birthplace: Pennsylvania

Mother: number of living children: 0

Mother: How many children: 0

Marital Status: Widowed

Occupation: View on Image

Household Members: Name Age

Rachel Myers 70

Source Citation: Year: 1900; Census Place: Florence, Williams, Ohio; Roll: T623\_1332; Page: 3A; Enumeration District: 105.



Rachel Myers. MY Rachel Myers???



SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in 191 Six South Township in the County of Clark State of Ohio enumerated by me, on the 18th day of Sept 1850. L. B. Wigston Ass't Marshal.

Dwellings as order of visitation.	Family number in the order of visitation.	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	DESCRIPTION.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	PLACE OF BIRTH. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
			Age.	Sex.	Color.						
1		May	12	F				Ohio			
2		Abner	4	F				"			
3		Catharine	6	F				"			
4		Joseph Boyer	24	M		Carpenter ✓		"			
5		Elizabeth	15	F				"			
6	175	Benjamin Thompson	27	M		Farmer ✓	5200	Lake St.			
7	175	Susan	25	F				Ohio			
8		John	7	M				"			
9		Henry	5	M				"			
10		Emily	4	F				"			
11		Mary	3	F				"			
12		His	1	M				"			
13		Marvin Thacher	13	F				"			
14		Joseph Carander	17	M		Laborer ✓		"			
15	176	Joseph P. Louser	23	M		Farmer ✓		"			
16		Esther	22	F				"			
17		Theresa Croft	14	M		Laborer ✓		"			
18	177	Jonathan Coleman	36	M		Wagon Maker ✓	500	"			
19		Mary	50	F				"			
20		Leatherin	14	F				Ohio			
21		Elizabeth	11	F				"			
22		Cornelius	8	M				"			
23		Sophia	3	F				"			
24		Frederick	1/2	M				"			
25		Wm. Broder	17	F				"			
26	178	David Kismant	38	M		Farmer ✓	1800	"			
27		Eliza	34	F				Ohio			
28		Mary	11	F				"			
29		Maria	2	M				"			
30		Elizabeth	7	F				"			
31		Margaret	4	F				"			
32		Eliza	1	F				"			
33	179	W. Wagon	30	M		Physician ✓	5200	"			
34		Sophia	25	F				"			
35		Reuben	5	M				"			
36	180	John Geighlaun	27	M		Blacksmith ✓	275	Ohio			
37		Martha	24	F				"			
38		Joseph Young	20	M		Blacksmith ✓		"			
39		David Boyer	19	M		Do ✓		"			
40		Margaret Heister	60	F				"			
41	181	Thomas Matlam	70	M		Laborer ✓		"			
42		Margaret	67	F				"			

1850 Line 17 could be our Hiram.

Another possibility but the birth year is off from actual of 1833:

Kansas State Census Collection, 1855-1925

Name: Hiram Kraft  
Census Date: 1 Mar 1895  
Residence County: Stafford  
Residence state: Kansas  
Locality: Hayes  
Birth Location: Ohio  
Family Number: 38  
Gender: Male  
Estimated Birth Year: abt 1828  
Race: White  
Line: 23  
Roll: v115\_150  
Household Member(s): Name Age  
Hiram Kraft 67  
Adaline Kraft 68  
N J Cooper 13

Illinois Marriages, 1851-1900 Illinois Marriages, 1851-1900

Name: Hiram Kroft  
Gender: Male  
Spouse Name: Adeline L. Morris  
Marriage Date: Dec 13, 1855  
Marriage County: Lee

Comments: This record can be found at the County Court Records located at Dixon, IL. Source Information:  
Jordan Dodd and Liahona Research, comp.. Illinois Marriages, 1851-1900 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA:  
Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2005. Original data: Index compiled from county marriage records on microfilm located at  
the Family History Library in Salt Lake City, Utah by Jordan Dodd of Liahona Research (P.O. Box 740, Orem, Utah 84059).  
Specific source information is listed with each entry.

U.S. Civil War Soldiers, 1861-1865

Name: Hiram Kroft  
Side: Union  
Regiment State/Origin: Illinois  
Regiment Name: 77 Illinois Infantry  
Regiment Name Expanded: 77th Regiment, Illinois Infantry  
Company: B  
Rank In: Private  
Rank In Expanded: Private  
Rank Out: Private  
Rank Out Expanded: Private  
Film Number: M539 roll 50

Source Information:  
National Park Service. U.S. Civil War Soldiers, 1861-1865 [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations  
Inc, 2007.  
Original data: National Park Service, Civil War Soldiers and Sailors System, online <<http://www.itd.nps.gov/cwss/>>,  
acquired 2007.



NAME OF HOLDER: <i>Kroft Hiram</i>				
NAME OF DEPENDENT: <i>Widow. Kroft. Adaline H.</i>				
SERVICE: <i>1377 G. Inf.</i>				
DATE OF FILING	CLASS	APPLICATION NO.	CERTIFICATE NO.	STATE FROM WHICH FILED
<i>1868 Sep 2</i>	<i>Invalid.</i>	<i>50916</i>	<i>54298</i>	
<i>1899 Feb 7</i>	<i>Widow.</i>	<i>691758</i>	<i>549937</i>	<i>Kent.</i>
ATTORNEY: <i>Wm. H. Miller</i>				

# 1880 United States Federal Census

Name: Hiram Kroft

Home in 1880: Sedalia, Pettis, Missouri

Age: 50

Estimated Birth Year: abt 1830

Birthplace: Ohio

Relation to Head of Household: Self (Head)

Spouse's Name: Adaline Kroft

Father's birthplace: Ohio

Mother's birthplace: Ohio

Neighbors: View others on page

Occupation: Farmer

Marital Status: Married

Race: White

Gender: Male

Household Members: Name Age

Hiram Kroft 50

Adaline Kroft 50

Hiram C. Kroft 18

Edward A. Kroft 14

Source Citation: Year: 1880; Census Place: Sedalia, Pettis, Missouri; Roll: 708; Family History Film: 1254708; Page: 182A; Enumeration District: 124; Image: 0622.

1880 July 31 80

A.

Page No. 17  
 Supervisor's Dist. No. 6  
 Enumeration Dist. No. 124

Note A.—The Census Year begins June 1, 1870, and ends May 31, 1880.

Note B.—All persons will be included in the Enumeration who were living on the 1st day of June, 1880. No others will. Children BORN SINCE June 1, 1880, will be OMITTED. Members of Families who have DIED SINCE June 1, 1880, will be INCLUDED.

Note C.—Questions Nos. 13, 14, 22 and 23 are not to be asked in respect to persons under 10 years of age.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Secalio Township, in the County of Pettis, State of Missouri  
 enumerated by me on the 8 day of June, 1880.

Robt D. Middleton  
 Enumerator.

In Cities.		Name of Person.		House Number.		Place of Birth.		Place of Birth of Father.		Place of Birth of Mother.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.		Place of Birth of the Person.			
------------	--	-----------------	--	---------------	--	-----------------	--	---------------------------	--	---------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	-------------------------------	--	--	--

NOTE D.—In making entries in columns 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, an affirmative mark only will be used—namely, a check mark in the case of divorced persons, column 11, when the letter "D" is to be used.  
 NOTE E.—Question No. 12 will only be asked in cases where an affirmative answer has been given either to question 10 or to question 11.  
 NOTE F.—Question No. 14 will only be asked in cases where a gainful occupation has been reported in column 13.  
 NOTE G.—In column 7 an abbreviation in the name of the month may be used, as Jan., Apr., Dec.

Is this the right Hiram? He's the closest fit I've found. Hiram and Adeline Kroft - 1880  
 Two children: Hiram C. and Edward A.

In this 1850 census Harriet is living with her mother's brother, Henry Albright.

SCHEDULE I.—Free Inhabitants in <u>171 Lin Lake Tp</u> in the County of <u>Stark</u> State <u>of Ohio</u> enumerated by me, on the <u>26<sup>th</sup></u> day of <u>Sep</u> 1850. <u>H. H. Sigler</u> Ass't Marshal												
Dwelling-house number and lot number of "inhabitant"	Family numbered and name of head of family.	The Name of every Person whose usual place of abode on the first day of June, 1850, was in this family.	Description.			Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each Male Person over 15 years of age.	Value of Real Estate owned.	Place of Birth. Naming the State, Territory, or Country.	Married within the year.	Attended School within the year.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, convict.	
			Age.	Sex.	White, Black, Indian.							
1												
2		Angelina Wolf	11	F				Ohio				
3		John I. "	7	M				"				
368	369	W. I. T. Moore	28	M		Farmer ✓		Ohio				
4		Leah "	24	F				"				
5		Elizabeth "	2	F				"				
6		Lewis Waerly	14	M				Ohio				
369	370	David Broomlaugh	48	M		Farmer ✓	2000	Pa				
8		Mary "	40	F				"				
9		Matilda "	18	F				Ohio				
10		Isaiah "	12	M		Laborer ✓		"				
11		Lisa "	15	F				"				
12		Harriet "	14	F				"				
13		Polly "	11	F				"				
14		Sarah "	10	F				"				
15		Hiram "	8	M				"				
16		Lisa "	5	M				"				
17	371	John Broomlaugh	52	M		Laborer ✓		Pa				
18		Rebecca Spidle	40	F				"				
19	371	Peter Guecklaum	44	M		Farmer ✓	2500	Pa				
20		Elizabeth "	43	F				"				
21		David "	24	M		Farmer ✓		Ohio				
22		Catharine "	16	F				"				
23	372	Jacob Wagner	34	M		Shoemaker ✓	480	Germany				
24		Magdalena "	35	F				"				
25		Lovina "	6	F				Ohio				
26		Caroline "	5	F				"				
27		William "	3	M				"				
28		Mary A. "	1	F				"				
29	373	John Camp	46	M		Farmer ✓	1400	Pa				
30		Sabina "	14	F				"				
31		Mathias "	18	M		Laborer ✓		Ohio				
32		Jackson "	16	M		idiot ✓		"				
33		Adam "	14	M				"				
34		Louisa "	13	F				"				
35		Rebecca "	11	F				"				
36		Hiram "	6	M				"				
37		Mary A. "	4	F				"				
38		Catharine "	1	F				"				
39	374	Henry Albright	57	M		Farmer ✓	3400	Pa				
40		Catharine "	56	F				Maryland				
41		Harriet Craft	14	F				Ohio				
42		Lisa "	13	M				"				

1850 United States Federal Census  
Name: Harriet Croft  
Age: 14  
Estimated Birth Year: abt 1836  
Birth Place: Ohio  
Gender: Female  
Home in 1850 (City,County,State): Lake, Stark, Ohio  
Family Number: 375  
Household Members: Name Age  
Henry Albright 57  
Catharine Albright 50  
Harriet Croft 14  
Levi Croft 13

Harriet is in the 1850 census living with both the Albrights and the Weavers.

1850 United States Federal Census  
Name: Samuel Weaver  
Age: 51  
Estimated Birth Year: abt 1799  
Birth Place: Maryland  
Gender: Male  
Home in 1850 (City,County,State): Plain, Stark, Ohio  
Family Number: 110  
Household Members: Name Age  
Samuel Weaver 51  
Catharine Weaver 50  
Lucy Ann Weaver 21  
Lydia Weaver 20  
Samuel Weaver 19  
Enos Weaver 16  
Eli Weaver 16  
Harriet Weaver 14  
Hiram Weaver 12 --(transcription error should be 17)

Source Citation: Year: 1850; Census Place: Plain, Stark, Ohio; Roll: M432\_731; Page: 35A;  
Image: 78.

This is also a possibility but I don't think it's right:

1850 United States Federal Census 1850 United States Federal Census  
Name: Hiram Crofts  
Age: 17  
Estimated Birth Year: abt 1833  
Birth Place: Ohio  
Gender: Male  
Home in 1850 (City,County,State): Lake, Stark, Ohio  
Family Number: 176  
Household Members: Name Age  
Joseph J Fouser 23  
Esther Fouser 22  
Hiram Crofts 17

Source Citation: Year: 1850; Census Place: Lake, Stark, Ohio; Roll: M432\_731; Page: 12A; Image: 32.

SCHEDULE 1—Free Inhabitants in Plain Township in the County of Clark State  
of Ohio enumerated by me, on the 24th day of July 1860. Sacot Webb Ass't Marshal  
Post Office New Berlin 421

1	2	3	Description			7	Value of Estate Owned		10	11	12	13	14
			Age	Sex	Whether colored		Value of Real Estate	Value of Personal Estate					
1	835	William Henry	44	W	✓	Carpenter	150	50	Penn.				
2		Mariah	29	F					50				
3		Jeremiah S	7	W					Ohio				
4	836	Constantine Baker	57	W	✓	Day laborer	900	100	Barania				
5		Mary	49	F					50				
6		Mary A	18	F		Domestic			Ohio				
7		Constantine	17	W		Day laborer			50				
8		Emeline	18	F					50				
9		William	44	W					50				
10	837	Franklin Ship	25	W	✓	Day laborer			Not Known				
11		Gaschier	17	F					Ohio				
12	838	Andrew Lathen	50	W	✓	Grain dealer	2000	400	France				
13		Elizabeth	24	F					50				
14		Joseph	18	W		Farmlaborer			Ohio				
15		Louisa	16	F		Domestic			50				
16		August	14	W					50				
17		Rosy	12	F					50				
18		Alan	6	F					50				
19		Charles	1	W					50				
20	839	Rita Ship	28	W	✓	Day laborer			Barania				
21		Mariah C.	26	F					50				
22		Manah	1	F					Ohio				
23	840	Samuel Weaver	61	W	✓	Farmer	6250	1000	Virginia				
24		Catherine	60	F	✓				Penn.				
25		Harriet	24	F		Domestic			Ohio				
26		Lisan	22	W		Farmlaborer			50				
27		Susan Rimbard	10	F					50				
28		Catherine C.	6	F	✓				Indiana				
29	841	Henry Rutherford	49	W	✓	Farmer	2620	1910	Penn.				
30		India	41	F					Ohio				
31		Father W.	19	W		Farmlaborer			50				
32		Philip W.	16	W		50			50				
33		John W.	14	W					50				
34		Mary W.	9	F					50				
35		Charles W.	6	W					50				
36		Mariah E.	4	F					50				
37		Susan Everhard	18	F	✓				Penn.				
38		Catherine Lusk	20	F	✓	Domestic			50				
39	842	George Lusk	20	W		Expensive driver			Ohio				
40		Ann L.	20	F					50				

No. white males, 19 No. colored males, \_\_\_\_\_ No. foreign born, \_\_\_\_\_ No. blind, \_\_\_\_\_  
No. white females, 21 No. colored females, \_\_\_\_\_ No. deaf and dumb, \_\_\_\_\_ No. insane, \_\_\_\_\_

No. idiotic, \_\_\_\_\_  
No. pauper, \_\_\_\_\_ No. convicts, \_\_\_\_\_

37, 890 4903

This could very well be Harriet and Hiram living with Susanna's sister & brother-in-law, Catherine & Samuel Weaver. Lines 25-26. 1860



1860 United States Federal Census

Name: Hiram Weaver

Age in 1860: 22

Birth Year: abt 1838

Birthplace: Ohio

Home in 1860: Plain, Stark, Ohio

Gender: Male

Post Office: New Berlin

Value of real estate: View image

Household Members: Name Age

Samuel Weaver 61

Catharine Weaver 60

Harriet Weaver 24

Hiram Weaver 22 –(transcription error should be 27)

Susan Reinhard 10

Catharine E Reinhard 6

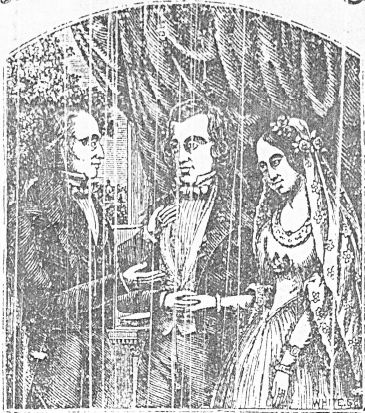
Source Citation: Year: 1860; Census Place: Plain, Stark, Ohio; Roll: M653\_1038; Page: 421; Image: 312; Family History Library Film: 805038.

**MARRIAGE LICENSE**

State of Illinois,

COUNTY OF

LA SALLE.



THE PEOPLE OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS,

To any person legally authorized to

Solemnize Marriage,

GREETING:


You are Hereby Authorized To join in the Holy Bands of Matrimony, and to celebrate within this County the Rites and Ceremonies of Marriage, between *Mr. Daniel Fahler* and *Miss Harriet Kraft* of La Salle County, and this shall be your good and sufficient warrant, and you are required to return this License to me within thirty days from the Celebration of such Marriage, with a Certificate of the same appended thereto, and signed by you, under the Penalty of One Hundred Dollars.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereto set my hand and the seal of said County, this *21<sup>st</sup>* day of *May* A. D. 18*63*.

*J. W. Raymond* County Clerk.

La Salle County, Ill., *Monday* *4<sup>th</sup>* 18*63*

*J. G. Lowe* a Justice of the peace hereby certify that on this day I joined in Marriage, *Mr. Daniel Fahler* with *Miss Harriet Kraft* agreeably to the authority given in the above License.



*Daniel G. Lowe*

Pulver, Page & Hoyne, Stationers, 128 and 130 Lake Street, Chicago.

Maybe Harriet married Daniel Fahler.

Harriet Krauft  
 Birth 27 Mar 1836 in , Ohio, USA  
 Death 30 May 1898 in Grove City, Jasper, Illinois, USA

DANIEL FAHLER  
B: 12 SEP 1816  
Fredericksburg, Lebanon, Pennsylvania, USA  
D: 24 DEC 1899  
Troy Grove, La Salle, Illinois, USA

1870 United States Federal Census

Name: Harriet Fahler  
Birth Year: abt 1836  
Age in 1870: 34  
Birthplace: Ohio  
Home in 1870: Troy Grove, La Salle, Illinois  
Race: White  
Gender: Female  
Value of real estate: View image  
Post Office: Troy Grove  
Household Members: Name Age  
Daniel Fahler 53  
Harriet Fahler 34  
John Fahler 20  
Moses Fahler 18  
Irving Fahler 7  
Mary A Fahler 15  
Source Citation: Year: 1870; Census Place: Troy Grove, La Salle, Illinois; Roll: M593\_244; Page: 734B; Image: 746; Family History Library Film: 545743.

1880 United States Federal Census 1880 United States Federal Census

Name: Harriett Fohler  
Home in 1880: Troy Grove, La Salle, Illinois  
Age: 42  
Estimated Birth Year: abt 1838  
Birthplace: Ohio  
Relation to Head of Household: Wife  
Spouse's Name: Danual Fohler  
Father's birthplace: Ohio  
Mother's birthplace: Ohio  
Occupation: Keeping House  
Marital Status: Married  
Race: White  
Gender: Female  
Household Members: Name Age  
Danual Fohler 63  
Harriett Fohler 42  
Eroan Fohler 17  
Anna L. Fohler 7  
Lewy Engels 45  
Source Citation: Year: 1880; Census Place: Troy Grove, La Salle, Illinois; Roll: 224; Family History Film: 1254224; Page: 716C; Enumeration District: 91; Image: 0153.  
Source Information:  
Ancestry.com and The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. 1880 United States Federal Census [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations Inc, 2010. 1880 U.S. Census Index provided by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints © Copyright 1999 Intellectual Reserve, Inc. All rights reserved. All use is subject to the limited use license and other terms and conditions applicable to this site.

Page No. 26 } Inquiries numbered 7, 16, and 17 are not to be asked in respect to infants. Inquiries numbered 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 19, and 20 are to be answered (if at all) merely by an affirmative mark, as /.

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Town of Dry Grove, in the County of La Salle, State of Illinois, enumerated by me on the 14th day of August, 1870.

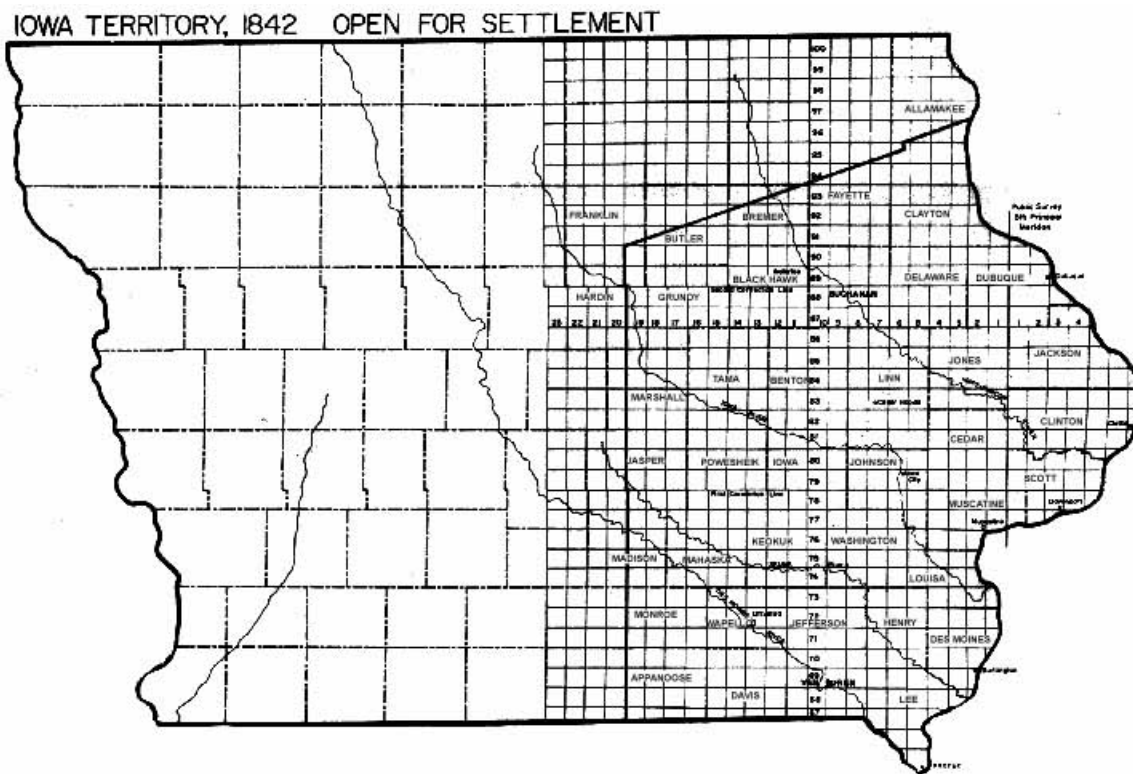
Post Office: Dry Grove Wm. Fleming Ass't Marshal.

INVESTIGATING AND RECORDING OFFICER			DESCRIPTION.			VALUE OF REAL ESTATE OWNED.			PARENTAGE.			EDUCATION.			CONSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS.					
Name of every person whose place of abode on the first day of June, 1870, was in this family.			Age at last birthday, or fraction thereof, at date of enumeration.	Sex.	Profession, Occupation, or Trade of each person, male or female.	Value of Real Estate.	Value of Personal Estate.	Place of Birth, naming State or Territory of U. S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth.	Father of foreign birth.	Mother of foreign birth.	If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.)	If married within the year, state month (Jan., Feb., &c.)	Attended school within the year?	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, or idiotic.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
1		Kimpel Kate	19	F					Ills.	/	/									
2		Ellen	17	F					"	/	/									
3		Lizzie	14	F					"	/	/									
4		Mary	7	F					"	/	/									
5	117	15	Deane Levi	37	M	Danner	3300	950	Pa.	/										
6		Rebecca	24	F	Kupf Horner				"											
7		Magdalena	4	F					Ills.											
8		Kate	1	F					"											
9		Young Ananias	18	M	Dann Laborer				Chis.											
10		Deane Sarah	43	F	Dann Lot				Pa.	/										
11	170	16	Deane John	50	M	Danner	2800	820	Head (Immigrant)	/	/									
12		Margaret	57	F	Kupf Horner				"	/	/									
13		Mary	53	F					"	/	/									
14	171	17	Deane John	61	M	Danner	7000	1800	Pa.											
15		John D.	24	M	Hicks Danner				"					Col.						
16		Jennie	19	F	Kupf Horner				Chis.					Col.						
17		Deane Rudolph	7	M	Dann Laborer				Pa.											
18		Reb. Augusta	10	F					Ills.					/						
19	172	18	Dann William	44	M	Danner	5000	1350	Pa.	/	/									
20		Lydia A.	58	F	Kupf Horner				Chis.											
21		John D.	17	M	Hicks Danner				Ills.					/						
22		Mary	15	F					"					/						
23		Willie	8	M					"					/						
24		Charles	3	M					"					/						
25		Deane Rudolph	7	M	Dann Laborer				Chis.					/						
26		Larry	9	M					"					/						
27	173	19	Fahler Daniel	53	M	Danner	4000	2000	Pa.											
28		Harriet	24	F	Kupf Horner				Chis.											
29		John	20	M	Hicks Danner				Ills.											
30		Moses	18	M	"				"											
31		Irving	7	M					"											
32		May A.	15	F					"											
33	174	20	Deane Martha	14	F	Kupf Horner			Ireland	/	/									
34		Thompson	25	M	Dann Laborer				Pa.	/	/									
35		John	27	F					"	/	/									
36		Maggie	23	F	School Teacher				"	/	/									
37	175	21	Deane George	37	M	Danner	1800	700	Ills.											
38		Elizabeth	54	F	Kupf Horner				Pa.											
39		Charles	13	M	Hicks Danner				Ills.					/						
40		Ada	5	F					"											
No. of dwellings, 91			No. of white females, 91			No. of male foreign born, 1			No. of insane, 3			3			9			9		
" families, " "			" colored males, " "			" females, " "			" "			" "			" "			" "		
" white males, 19			" females, " "			" blind, " "			" "			" "			" "			" "		





Possible? Who knows?





**NOTES:**  
**11<sup>th</sup> President James Knox Polk (1845-1849)**

I don't know if Hiram and Harriet go by Kroft or Weaver. Maybe that's why I can't find them.  
I was going to try to find out if Daniel Myers living at this place was married to a Rachel but I never got it done.  
Sheriff Sale  
Levi Kryder  
vs.  
Daniel Myers et al.

Order of sale, Stark County Common Pleas court.  
By virtue of an order of sale issued by the clerk of the court of commons pleas of Stark Co., O., in the above action, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public outcry at the door of the court house, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, the 7<sup>th</sup> day of February, 1891

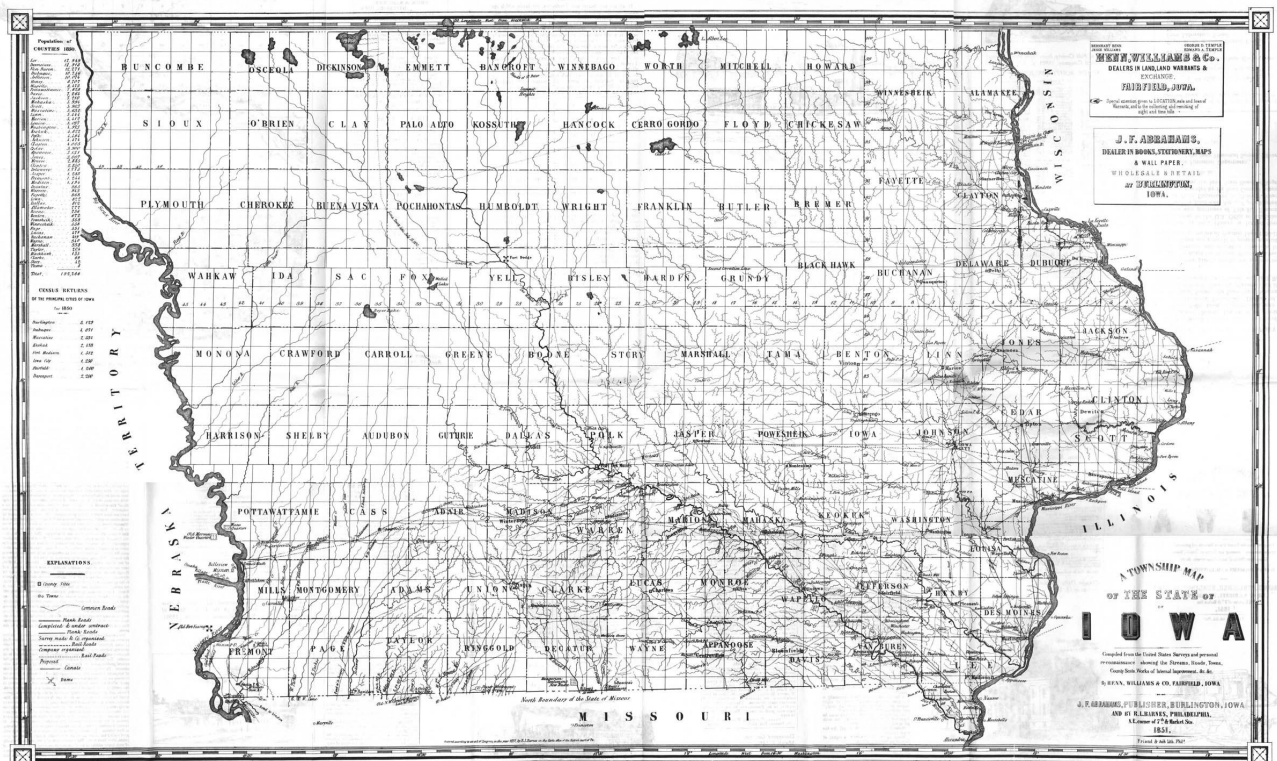
The following described real estate to-wit: Situated in the county of Stark and state of Ohio, and known as part of the northeast quarter of section number 31, township number 19, range 8, and bounded as follows Commencing at the stone at the northeast corner of said section: thence south, 3 degrees west: on section line 32.38 chains to center of road: thence north, 85 ½ degrees west, 19.68 chains along the center of road to the center of north and south road: thence north, 7 ? degrees east, along center of road, 31.95 chains to north line of said section; thence south, 87 degrees east, along section line, 17.43 chains to place of beginning, the same to contain 50.78 acres of land.

Appraised at \$2,687.

Sale to commence at one o'clock p.m. Terms, cash.

C.A. Krider, Sheriff.

Stuart & Stuart, Att'ys.

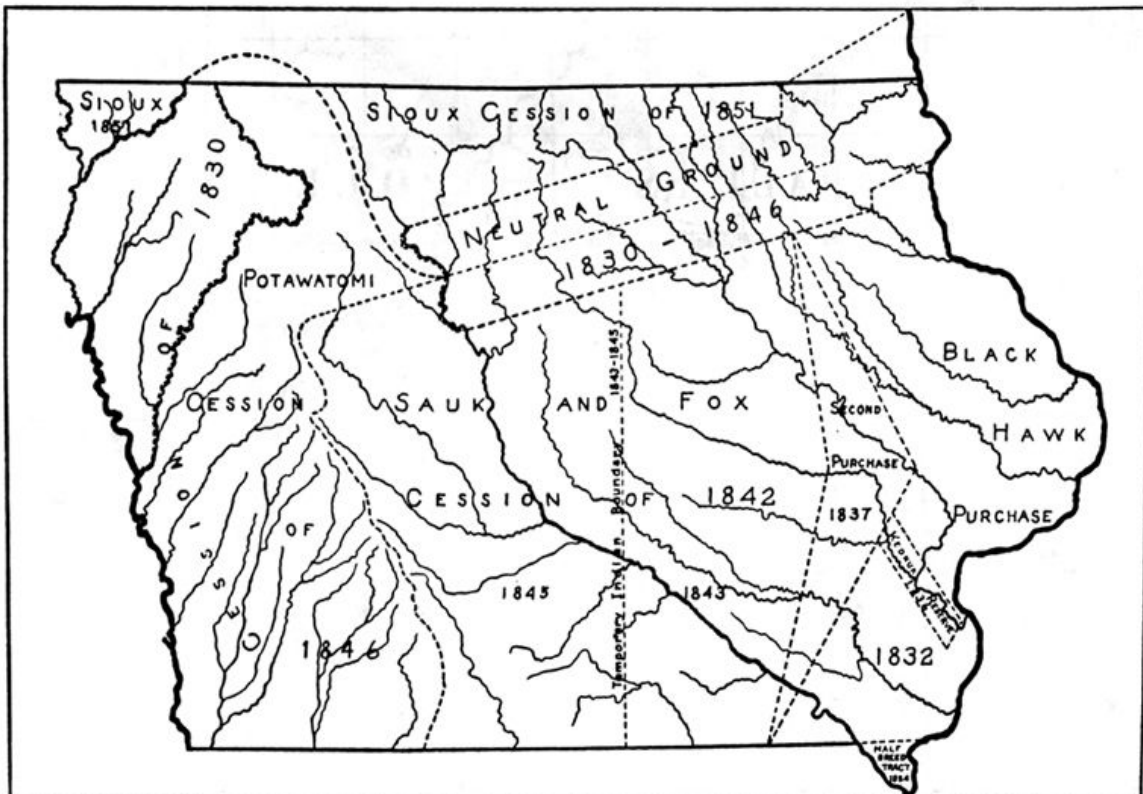


This map is 1850.



The whole family appears to always live in Stark Co., OH 1807 -Peter's father was an early settler of Canton. He opened the first store in 1807 and started the first tannery.

The complete family tree that I have from the Campbell Family Tree shows all from Stark Co., OH and other research I've done confirms. Hiram possibly migrated to Missouri but I'm not 100% sure I have the right Hiram Kroft. As I researched other families I've found them relocating often and everywhere. I suppose the railroad made it possible. I will add to this chapter if I find new information but for now, October 3, 2011, I will finish the Kroft Family Chapter.



*INDIAN LAND CESSIONS*

## Notes:

### Railroad

In 1854 the first train reached the Mississippi River at Rock Island, Illinois. Soon other railroad lines from Chicago reached the great river. Ferryboats carried the freight and passengers across the river from the railroad cars to the cities in Iowa.

On the Iowa side of the river, short railroad line construction began, and in 1855 the first engine was ferried across the Mississippi from Illinois. Just one year later a wooden bridge spanned the wide river so freight and passenger rail cars could travel right on across. By then one railroad line reached as far west as the state capital at Iowa City.

Since 1836 people had talked of a railroad to link the western and eastern states from coast to coast. This would provide a better way to transport goods between distant cities. Goods usually had to travel by ship around the tip of South America. Iowa's location in the central part of the nation meant railroads from east to west would pass through the state.

Building railroads cost a lot of money. The railroad from Davenport to Iowa City cost \$15,000 per mile. To encourage railroad companies to build, Congress passed laws that gave land to companies that promised to build railroads. In 1856 the Congress gave public land in Iowa to companies to build four east to west railroads. By 1860 there was 655 miles of track built in Iowa. The four railroad companies had just begun to build across the state when the Civil War interrupted progress.

Some other information:

Iowa became part of the United States of America after the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, but uncontested U.S. control over what is now Iowa occurred only after the War of 1812 and after a series of treaties eliminated Indians claims on the state. Beginning in the 1830s American settlements appeared in the Iowa Territory, U.S. statehood was acquired in 1846, and by 1860 almost the entire state was settled and farmed.

Subsistence frontier farming was replaced by commodity farming after the construction of railroad networks in the 1850s and 1860s.

Iowa contributed a disproportionate amount of young men to fight in the American Civil War, afterwards they returned to help transform Iowa into an agricultural powerhouse, supplying food to the rest of the nation.[]

### **Franklin County, Iowa Settlement Timeline**

1849- Platting the county townships begins  
1852- Settlement at Maynes Grove in SW Reeve Twsp. By John Mayne  
1853- Lewis H. Morgan settled near the Iowa River in Morgan Twsp.  
1854- Job Garner settled by Squaw Creek, Sec 28, Washington Twsp.  
Settlement at Tharp's Grove in Sec. 1, Marion Twsp. by William Tharp  
Settlement along Iowa River in Oakland Twsp by John Popejoy  
Maysville platted east of Maynes Grove in Reeve Twsp. by William May  
1856- County seat founded and named Benjamin but later named Hampton  
1857- Otisville platted  
Chapin platted in Richland and Clinton Twsp. by J.B. Grinnell  
Shobes Grove settlement on Richland, Sec 1, by John Shobe  
1858- Settlement in Sec 30, Geneva Twsp.  
1871- Geneva platted in September along Iowa Central Railroad  
Chapin Station depot built along Iowa Central Railroad  
1872- Chapin Station platted on Sec 29, Ross Twsp.; then later became Chapin  
1873- Depot built in Sec 32, Ingham Twsp.  
1874- Sheffield platted by Iowa Central Railroad  
1878- Faulkner platted by Iowa Central Railroad  
1880- Hansell platted  
Settlement along proposed Chicago Great western Railroad in Sec 31, Marion  
Carleton platted and later named Popejoy  
Dows platted along Rock Island Railroad  
1882- Latimer platted along Iowa Central Railroad in Sec 19, Marion  
1885- Alexander platted around railroad station in Scott Twsp  
1890- Burdette platted along railroad  
1891- Coulter platted  
1906- Bradford



## WHY DID YOU COME HERE?

Did you ever stop to reflect upon what directed your steps to Franklin county? We are not addressing those who came here in childhood or youth with their parents, but those of more mature age who came here and made homes. Were you to give it a little thought you will find, the chances are, that you came here because some one you knew was already here—possibly a relative. You did not, back in Wisconsin, Illinois or Ohio, take a map and putting your finger on Franklin county, resolve that you would go there and locate; the chances are that you wrote first to some one already living here with whom you had an acquaintance, and the one addressed assured you that it was a fine country—the finest in the land. So you came to look and you liked it too; you bought a home and in turn were, in due time, the means of bringing another settler from east of the Mississippi. So there is scarcely a man in the county who has been here any length of time who cannot point to some one who came here on his account, either through previous acquaintance or through correspondence. It would make an interesting book if every one would tell just how they were induced to come to Franklin County; through whose influence they came here, or if one may so express it, who they followed here.

Most people came to Iowa to take up farming. As Iowa and other Midwest areas filled with farmers, a whole new region of the United States began to produce food. About the same time industries began to grow in the East, and manufacturers in cities hired people to work in factories. Cities grew larger as people moved there to work. Most of the people in the cities did not raise their own food, so they bought food brought to the city in wagons from nearby farms. City people began to depend more and more on the food grown by farmers.